

## SIGNS OF TRUE LOVE.

By Mrs. BARBAUD.  
Come here, fond youth, whose'er thou be,  
That boasts of love—as well as me:  
And if thy heart be false as mine, I'll prove it;  
Come hither, and thy flame approve;  
Till I teach thee what it is to love,  
And by what marks true passion may be found.

It is to be all bathed in tears,  
To live upon a smile for years,  
To lie whole ages at a beauty's feet,  
To kneel, to languish, to implore,  
And still, though she disdain, adore,  
And think thy suffering sweet.

It is to gaze upon her eyes,  
With eager joy and fond surprise;  
Yet tempered with that chaste and awful fear,  
That writhes like who wait their doom;  
Nor must a ruler thought presume,  
Tho' but in whispers breath'd, to meet her ear.

It is to hope, though hope were lost,  
Tho' heaven and earth thy passion cross;  
Tho' she were fair as Venus' self above,  
And thou the least and lowliest swain,  
That folds his bosom upon the plain;  
For if thou dar'st not hope—thou dost not love!

It is to quench thy joys in tears,  
To nurse strange doubts and groundless fears;  
If pangs of jealousy thou hast not proved,  
Tho' she were fonder and more true  
Than any nymph old poets drew,  
O! never dream again that thou hast lov'd.

If when the darling maid is gone,  
Thou dost not seek to be alone,  
Wrapt in a pleasing trance of tender woe,  
And muse and fold thy languid arms,  
Feeding thy fancy on her charms,  
Thou dost not love—for love is nourished so.

If any hopes thy bosom share,  
But those that love has planted there;  
If any cares but his thy heart enthrall,  
Thou never yet his power hast known:  
Love sits on a despot throne,  
And reigns a tyrant—if he reigns at all.

The City of London—its Extent, Wealth and Commerce. A contemporary thus speaks of the extent, wealth and commercial business of London:

It is the point of intercommunication between colonies which stretch almost from the North Pole to the Cape of Good Hope—and which bring the produce of India and the wood of Australia from the antipodes, to enrich the manufactures of Leeds. It is the seat of a commerce that would seem fabulous to the merchants of Venice, Tyre & Carthage in the olden times. You have a population which has doubled since 1801; it was then 888,000 souls; it is now by the census of 1841, 1,882,000. You have a town which is five miles and a half long, take it where you will, but if you measure it from Blackwall to Chelsea, it is 7½ miles; it is a perfect German principality—a Coburg, if you please, or a Hesse Homburg in brick. You have spent five millions sterling on your bridges alone. You have docks to hold all the ships of the world. The London docks alone cover 100 acres of ground and the vaults hold 65,000 pipes of wine. The West India docks cover 200 acres, and can hold 500 large merchantmen with ease. The Commercial dock covers 49 acres, and is exclusively confined to the Baltic trade. There are 2,950 ships of the port of London alone, of 581,000 tons burthen, and manned by 32,000 seamen.

The vessels engaged in the colonial, Irish and coasting trades, including the colliers, and also 360 British vessels which entered this port in 1840, from Russia, Sweden, Germany, France, the Mediterranean, China and the U. States, amounted to 4,167,175 tons. Upon an average of the last ten years, London alone has paid £11,000,000 in custom duties, out of the £23,500,000 which the whole revenue of that department amounts to. There are 2000 merchants and brokers within half a mile of the Exchange. You have 100,000 houses of business, probably half of which have shops attached to them. All the details connected with London are upon the same gigantic scale. The water companies supply 27,000,000 gallons every year, and the gas companies furnish 10,000,000 cubic feet of gas every twenty-four hours. In Smithfield Market, there were 180,780 head of cattle, and 1,500,000 of sheep, in round numbers, sold in the year 1839. Your very paving and sewerage amounts to £630,000 a year. The London newspapers consume 10,000,000 of stamps annually. The steamboats carry 10,000 passengers every day. There are 10,000 miles of railway stretching from London into every part of the kingdom, and bringing its population into contact with all the great cities of the country, completed at an expense of nearly £50,000,000. There are 53 canals, which cost £15,000,000. The monthly business conducted by the London bankers alone averages £75,000,000, and has amounted to £87,000,000 in one month.

## SURVIVING NAVAL HEROES.

War was declared in June, 1812. Peace was signed at Ghent, December 24, 1814, and proclaimed by the President, February 19th, 1815.

There were fifteen naval actions between British and American vessels of war. In eleven battles, fought by single ships, the Americans conquered, in four only the British triumphed; two of which were by single ships, viz: Chesapeake, of 47 guns, taken by the Shannon, 52; and the Argus, 16 guns, taken by the Pelican, 20. The other two captures were two to one and four to one against us. During the war there were captured from the British, on the ocean, 3 frigates and 15 sloops of war and smaller ships; and on the lakes 13, several of them frigates and sloops. The whole number captured by the Americans were 31. The British took us armed and destroyed, at navy yards, but 23 armed vessels, viz: 3 frigates, Chesapeake, President, and Essex, 12 sloops and gun-brigs, and 8 schooners.

Of the commanders who fought the naval battles there have died.  
Decatur, who took the Macedonian October 23, 1812.  
Bainbridge, who took the Java, December 29, 1812.  
Lawrence, who took the Peacock, December, 1813.  
Burrows, who took the Boxer, Sept. 1813.  
Blakely, who took the Reindeer, June, 1814.  
also the Avon, Sept., 1814.

Com. Perry, of the Lawrence; Almy of the Somers; Cookin, of the Tigress; Seaton of the Porpoise, of Com. Perry's squadron.  
Macdonough, of the Saratoga; and Henly, of the Eagle, of Com. McDonough's squadron, that captured the four British vessels on Lake Champlain, Sept. 11, 1814.

Allen, of the Argus, taken by the Pelican, 1813.  
Com. Isaac Hull, who took the Guerriere, August, 1812, who died in January, 1814.  
David Porter, who took the Alert, August, 1812, and fought the ships Phoebe and Cherub at Valparaiso in 1814, died at Constantinople in 1844, and was buried at the foot of the flag-staff at the navy yard, Philadelphia.  
The surviving naval commanders in the last war who achieved victories are:  
Jacob Jones, who took the Frolic in 1811.  
Lewis Warrington, who took the Epervier.  
Charles Stewart, who took the Levant and Cyane with the Constitution in 1815.  
Jesse D. Elliot, who commanded the Niagara, in Perry's victory.  
D. Turner, who commanded the Scorpion.  
Stephen Cassin, of the Ticonderoga, in Medonough's victory.

## TO SHINGLE GETTERS.

THE undersigned has been appointed agent for selling the Patent Right to use Kinney's Shingle Machine, in the counties of Halifax, Nash, Cumberland, Richmond, and all the counties lying east and south of these, in the State of North Carolina, except the county of Edgecombe, the right of which, has been sold to another. He has also received the agency for the whole state of South Carolina. He is authorized to sell to individuals or to companies, for a single right, the right for a county, or for all that part of North Carolina mentioned, in one sale; and likewise in the same way for the districts in South Carolina.

He has made an arrangement with Mr. U. Wells, of Petersburg, Va., to make the Machine to order, to be delivered at any Depot on the Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad, the freight to be paid by the buyer, but he will procure its delivery without charge for his trouble. This Machine is of simple construction, and easy to be kept in order, and can be used either by hand, horse, water, or steam power. Two good hands can easily make from the blocks, from 4000 to 5000 shingles per day, ready jointed, and nearly as smooth as if planed, and of uniform width desired, from 4 to 10 inches. They could also easily move the machine from place to place, to be convenient to their timber. The cost of the machine, ready made, will be \$50. The price of the right to use it, will vary according to the extent of the purchase. He will have a machine here in a few days, as a sample, and invites the public to call and see it operate.

He will endeavor to obtain a suitable person to carry a Machine into all of these counties, to show its value.  
A. J. BATTLE, Agt.  
May 23, 1845. 36-1  
The Fayetteville Observer, Newbernian, Washington Whig, Edenton Sentinel, and Elizabeth City papers, will copy the above three times each, and forward accounts.

## WINDOW SHADINGS—BLINDS AND DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufacturers at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.  
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.  
Sept. 27, 1844. 1-ly

## PROSPECTUS

For the publication of a splendid Full Length Mezzotint Engraving of  
**WASHINGTON,**  
FROM THE ORIGINAL PICTURE BY COL. J. TRUMBULL, (his aid de camp).

Now in the possession of Yale College, N. Haven. THIS picture, representing Gen. Washington on the battle field at Trenton, was painted in the year 1793, for the city of Charleston, but the inhabitants of that place preferring to have a view of their own city in the background, Col. Trumbull painted another according to their request, (which is now in the City Hall). The original picture was purchased by the Cincinnati Society of Connecticut, who afterwards presented it to Yale College.

It is considered by judges, a Gem of American Art, and is one of the best likenesses of the incomparable patriot in existence, and the only picture representing him in the prime of life.  
The Engraving will be 25 by 18 inches, and finished in the highest style of Mezzotint, by W. Warner, Esq., and printed on the finest quality of paper. It will be ready for delivery about the middle of October next.

Price \$25 per copy for prints—for proofs \$5.  
JOHN DAINY, Engraver, Walnut St. Phila.  
SAML. TILLER, 39 Carters Alley. } Phila.  
The impressions will be delivered to subscribers in the order of their subscription.  
sept 12, 1845.

**H. S. KELLY,**  
**MERCHANT TAILOR,**  
SUCCESSOR TO V. R. PEIRSON.  
AT HIS OLD STAND  
IN MARKET STREET,  
WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber would call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, as well as former customers, who are in want of

**Fall and Winter Clothing,**  
to his large and well selected stock of goods—Brogans, black and fancy colored elastic Cassimers, very rich styles Silk Cashmires and Velvet Vestings, with their usual assortment of West of England and French fancy colored and black

**CLOTHS**  
**CASSIMER S,**  
all of which are of the most celebrated manufactures, and for durability and fastness of colors, our customers have tested for the last six years, and so such as have not given them a trial, we would say call and satisfy yourselves. Full suits will be furnished at a few days' notice, and we do not hesitate to challenge a comparison with any in point of style, elegance or workmanship. At the same time our Prices will convince the most skeptical that first rate garments can be furnished at very reduced prices, for Cash or a short credit. We would call particular attention to our

**Furnishing Department,**  
where gentlemen arriving in town, requiring an immediate outfit, can be furnished with every style of garment, made and trimmed in every respect, equal to those made to order. In addition to this, is the

**Outfitting Department,**  
comprising a most beautiful assortment of Scarfs, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery, Suspenders, and in fact, every article necessary to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe, now on hand and for sale low for Cash.

Our friends in the country will find it to their advantage to call as they arrive in town. They will here have the advantages of an immense variety of the most fashionable goods to select from, and at prices that the most economical cannot object to.  
H. S. KELLY, Market St.  
Peirson's old stand.  
Oct 10, 1845 4-1f

**COAL.**  
Hans put up for family use. For sale by G. W. DAVIS, Oct 10, 1845

**PAINTS.**—3 cases dark Chrome Green, 2 do. bright Lemon Chrome Yellow; 1 do. imperial Prussian Blue. Just received and for sale by Ap23, 1845 [33]. BARRY & BRYANT.

## FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

DR. A. C. EVANS,  
HAS RECEIVED, at the NEW DRUG STORE, in addition to a full and complete stock of genuine Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, and a great variety of miscellaneous articles,

100 kegs White Lead, No. 1 to pure,  
75 boxes Window Glass, 8x10 to 12x16,  
50 lbs. Mercurials, 100 oz. Sulph. Quinine,  
12 bbls Oil,  
25 cans Verdigris and Chrome Green,  
1000 lbs. English and American Epsom Salts,  
7 doz. Sassa Oil,  
12 gross bottled Soda, (a fine article),  
6 doz. Trusses, including Chases, Ivory pad, Hull's, Marsh's, &c., (all sizes),  
Sulphate and Acet. Morphine, McMurri's, Elixer of Opium, Iodine, Iodide of Potassa and Iron, Strychnia, Piperine, Henry's Magnesia, Husband's Fluid Magnesia, Eletturum, Farr's Ext. Bark, Oils, Cubebis and Capiva, Granville's Lotions, Wood's Naphtha, Castor Oil Mustard, (a good purgative for children.) French Mustard, &c., with the following PATENT MEDICINES:  
Wistar's Balsam Wild Cherry, Swayne's Syrup of Do., Taylor's Balsam Liverwort, Moffat's Phoenix Bitters, Jayne's Expecterant and Hair Tonic, Swain's Panacea, Fehnestock's Vermifuge, Sand's Sarsaparilla, Indian Panacea, Cheesman's Balsam, Thompson's Eye Water, Gray's Ointment, Beckwith's, Pteris's, Lee's, Leidy's, Moffat's and Brandreth's Pills, &c. &c.  
A liberal supply of all articles in the line, will be constantly kept on hand, at a considerable reduction on customary prices.  
Physicians and Merchants will find it to their interest to call before going further.  
All articles warranted genuine or returned.  
July 18th, 1845. 44

THE subscriber offers the following articles, received per brig Tam O'Shanter from New York, all in prime order:  
3 bbls P. R. Molasses,  
10 cases table Salt, 75 boxes soap,  
5 barrels Soda Biscuit, 10 kegs Ginger,  
5 do Sugar do  
5 do Butter do  
4 baskets Champagne, 10 boxes Mustard,  
4 boxes Tobacco, sixteen lumps to the lb.  
25 small boxes chewing Tobacco, half pound lumps, (Barrett's brand.)  
4 m Segars, superior quality,  
30 bbls Potatoes, 10 boxes Pimento,  
15 bbls prime P. R. Sugar,  
5 boxes Hydraulic Candles,  
3 do Spermin do  
1 barrel snuff, 25 hales Hay,  
419 pieces Holloware, assorted sizes,  
45 bags Rio Coffee, 10 kegs Lard,  
8 hals prime Porto Rico Sugar,  
20 half bbls Flour, 12 boxes Cheese,  
10 barrels Mess Pork, 6 casks do  
5 do Mackerel,  
5 do Lard,  
10 jars Butter, for family use,  
10 boxes large Herrings,  
2 quants Codfish, 10 bbls Whiskey,  
10 barrels Brandy,  
1 pipe Gin, "Scheidam,"  
1 half pipe Cognac Brandy, "Seignette,"  
2 bbls Holland Gin,  
1 bbl Apple Brandy, for sale, for cash or approved paper, by J. S. RICHARDS, Water St., Oct 10, 1845 Parsley's row.

**LIVERY STABLES.**  
SINCE MY LIVERY STABLES were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second street, and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.  
H. R. NIXON.  
Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25, 1844.—[6-1f]

**CARRIAGES.**  
MARKET STREET, ABOUT 300 YARDS ABOVE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found, Coaches, Broughams, Chariots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkeys, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the nearest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.  
Wilmington, Feb. 11th, 1845. 30-12m

**THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.**—This Institution, during the month of June, issued ninety nine Policies, viz:

To Merchants and Traders 31  
To Clerks 10  
To Agents 4  
To Brokers 3  
To Manufacturers 2  
To Booksellers and Publishers 2  
To Iron Masters 2  
To Dentist 1  
To Teacher 1  
To Grocers 2  
To Clergymen 7  
To Physicians 3  
To Lawyers 4  
To Mechanics 6  
To Artists 2  
To Supercargo 1  
To Pres't of a Bank 1  
To Cash'r of a Bank 1  
To Gentleman 2  
To Ladies 6  
To Grocers 2  
To Teachers 1  
To Grocers 2  
To Clergymen 7  
To Physicians 3  
To Lawyers 4  
To Mechanics 6  
To Artists 2  
To Supercargo 1  
To Pres't of a Bank 1  
To Cash'r of a Bank 1  
To Gentleman 2  
To Ladies 6  
To Grocers 2  
To Teachers 1  
To Grocers 2

Condition of this Office on the 1st of February, and at this date.  
Date. Assets. Gr. Rec'ts. Loss & Ex. Am't. In. Jan'y 31st \$1036 \$124,687 \$27,411 \$97,272  
June 30th 1513 191,997 38,315 153,682  
In. since 1st Feb. \$427 \$67,220 \$10,901 \$56,313

M. ROBINSON, President.  
The undersigned, agent for the above Company in this town, will receive and transmit applications.  
JOHN S. RICHARDS.  
July 18, 1845.

**INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE.**  
IN THE "METNA INSURANCE COMPANY," of Hartford, Conn., and the "HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY," of New York, long established and approved Companies. BROWN & DEROSSET, Ag'ts.  
July 11, 1845. 43-1f

**BLANK WARRANTS**—for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

**SHOWER BATH STANDS.**  
4 SHOWER BATH STANDS, just received from Boston, and for sale by Oct 10, 1845] BARRY & BRYANT.

**CORN.**—650 bushels, in store, for sale at 50 cents per bushel, for the lot.  
20 Bags St. Domingo COFFEE, a prime article for family use, at 64 cents per lb. by the bag. [41f] JOHN HALL, Ag't.

## HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

IT may truly be said, that no one has ever been so successful in compounding a medicine, which has done so much to relieve the human family, to heal disease of the lungs, and restore the invalid to health and comfort, as the Inventor and Proprietor of that most deservedly popular family medicine, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and none has been so generally patronized by the Profession and others, both in this country and in Europe, nor has there ever been so great an effort in the short space of six or seven years, to deceive the credulous and unthinking, by putting up Nostrums of various kinds, by various individuals, affixing the name of Wild Cherry, and as much of the name of the original preparation as will screen them from the lash of the law, and one of the impostors who puts out the common paregoric of the shops and calls it the Balsam of Wild Cherry, has had the impudence to caution the public against the original preparation, Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, which is doing so much good in the world.

Beware of such impostors. And purchase none but the original and only genuine article as prepared by Dr. Swayne, which is the only one compounded by a regular Physician, and arose from many years' close attention to the practice of the profession, and which led to this great discovery. Thousands and tens of thousands of the best testimonials of the unparalleled success of Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry for the cure of consumption, coughs, colds, spitting blood, liver complaint, tickling or rising in the throat, nervous debility, weakness of voice, palpitation or disease of the heart, pain in the side or breast, broken constitution from various causes, the abuse of calomel, &c., bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, &c., were declared to the world years before any other preparation of Wild Cherry came out. The most skeptical may satisfy themselves as to the truth of the above, by a little enquiry in Philadelphia. The genuine article is prepared only by Dr. Swayne, whose office has been removed to N. W. corner of 8th and Race streets, Philad'a. The Balsam and other spurious articles of Wild Cherry have been sold out, and the proprietors are obliged to resort to falsehood and stratagem to make their own out of it. The genuine article is put up in plain style in square bottles covered with a blue wrapper, with a yellow label with the proprietor's signature attached. To get the genuine in Wilmington, you must go to the only appointed agent, WM. SHAW.

The public are requested to remember that it is Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, that has and is repeatedly performing such marvellous cures of diseases which have baffled the skill of the profession and set at defiance the whole catalogue of Patent Medicines, which are daily pulled through the organs of the press. Therefore ask for Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, and purchase no other.  
April 11th, 1845.

## Save your Corn Cobs and Shucks.

TO THE PLANTERS AND MILLERS OF NORTH CAROLINA.  
THE undersigned has obtained Letters Patent, to enable common Mill stones (or rocks) now in use, to grind CORN, COB and SHUCK, into meal, for Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, &c., thereby saving more than one third of a crop, which is an important item with planters. The machinery used for the above purpose is simple and durable, and cannot, with fair means, get out of order. It will last as long as the Stones last, with an expense of 50 cents every five years. To enable the common Mill Stones to grind ear corn into meal, requires no new buildings or extra power. It can also be applied to Horse Mills, Threshing Machines, Gins, or any given power known. The same Mill will grind one-third more of Corn Meal by the introduction of this Machinery, and can be changed from grinding Corn and Cob, to grinding Corn Meal in the space of thirty seconds. Corn alone, when fed to stock, is said to be by the most practical and scientific Planners, constituting in its effects, producing founders, cholics and various other maladies which are incident to stock. Grinding cobs with the Corn, makes a food congenial with their nature, and cannot produce any of the serious results above mentioned. Stock, when fed on Corn exclusively, are deprived of the benefits of distension (so necessary to the proper health of animals) by their being unable to eat a sufficient bulk to produce distension before the animal becomes gorged. Cobs ground with the corn, produce the necessary distension, without any danger of diseases arising from overeating. Corn and cob meal is improved by scalding, and still more by boiling, and yet more by a partial fermentation. All the preparations facilitate digestion for Hogs. But Hogs will not eat corn meal, and consequently they will require it dry or partially wet with cold water. Horses, Mules and Oxen, when fed with unground food, void much in an undigested state, which is of course lost for all beneficial purposes. Read the subjoined certificate.

The undersigned can be addressed at Raleigh, and all calls will be attended to punctually and with despatch by himself or Agent.

W. F. COLLINS.  
March 14, 1845. 26-1y

**CERTIFICATE.**  
Having been solicited by Maj. Collins to have my Mill adjusted to grind Corn in the Ear and Shuck, I consented that he should do so as an experiment; and I am able to say that it grinds Corn in the Shuck at the rate of 30 bushels per hour; and the dressing of the stones is so improved, that it grinds shelled Corn more than twice as fast as before, and my watch at the rate of 15 bushels per hour, and the meal finer than usual. I deem it a valuable improvement, and shall purchase the right to use it, as it will afford me a speedy way of feeding my horses and cattle, and save much thereby.  
WM. BOYLAN.  
March 14, 1845.—[26-1y]

**Daniel Cromley,**  
**BOOT MAKER,**  
Front Street, opposite the Chronicle office, WILMINGTON, N. C.

INFORMS his friends and the public in general, that he has made arrangements to manufacture work entirely adopted to the present times, for CASH.

Gentlemen can be accommodated with BOOTS made after the latest FRENCH STYLES.

In the manufacture of his work, he will allow none to compete with him in any particular. The work made shall give entire satisfaction.

D. C. will take pleasure in showing the different kinds of work to all who will favor him with a call. [Oct. 4th, 1844. 3-1y]

Chronicle will please copy.

**GUY C. MORCHIESS.**  
Now opening at his old stand, on Market street, an extensive assortment of

Saddles, Harnesses and Trunks, of superior workmanship; Also, SOLE & UPPER LEATHER, SHOEMAKER FINDINGS, together with every variety of articles usually kept in a Saddlery Establishment—all of which have been selected by him at the North, and are warranted to be of quality to give satisfaction.

He has also added largely to his assortment of Buggies, Gigs, Waggon, Chariots, &c., to which he particularly invites the attention of purchasers wishing a good article.

**THE MANUFACTURE** of Saddles and Harness, to order, continued as usual.

**CARRIAGES TRIMMED** in the most approved style, and at the shortest notice.

**WANTED TO HIRE,** five likely boys. Apply to J. S. RICHARDS, Water St. sept 12, 1845] Rankin's old stand.

## PROSPECTUS

OF THE  
"CONGRESSIONAL UNION"  
AND  
"APPENDIX," &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully inform the public, that, with the commencement of the approaching session of Congress, they will begin the publication of the "Congressional Union" and "Appendix." The first will contain a full and accurate history of the daily proceedings of both branches of the national legislature. It will be compiled with such care, that every citizen who is interested in the public affairs will find it a complete synopsis of their proceedings, and a ready book of reference upon all questions which come before them.

The second, (the "Appendix") will contain every speech which is delivered in the House of Representatives and Senate during the session, reported at length by a full and able corps of congressional reporters, and revised before publication by the authors, whenever it is requested. These two works will be strictly impartial, and are intended to be as interesting and useful to the man of business, and to the politician of the one party as the other.

It may be said, without exaggeration, that the next session of Congress is destined to be one of the most important which has taken place since the foundation of the government. It is the long session. It is the session which will develop the general plan of the present administration. Its measures will stamp the character of our institutions for years to come. Some of the most important questions which are connected with our foreign relations, or our domestic concerns, will be presented for their consideration. The final measure of ratifying the constitution of Texas, which is to consummate her admission into our Union, and the admission of her members into our public councils—our relations with Mexico—as well as the final decision on the revived Zoll-Verein tariff—these, and other measures which are more or less connected with our foreign relations, will come under the review of the approaching Congress.

Most of the eminently important questions which relate to our internal concerns—the revision of the tariff—the adoption of the best mode for preserving the public money—a variety of commercial measures—perhaps the best system for regulating the important interests of Texas—the Indian questions—the land question—the best system for our navy—these and others will constitute a mass of business which is calculated to command much of the time of Congress, and much of the attention of the people. They will all be reported by the "Congressional Union."

The Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly Union, will, as usual, embrace an interesting variety of matter on political, scientific, and literary subjects, along with the current news of the day. The editor will continue to devote all his energies to the improvement of "The Union." He finds many accomplished men in this city. The administration has brought with it a considerable accession of talent. Several tried and distinguished members of the democratic party have accepted office under it. Some of them have liberally contributed their literary labors to our benefit, and we hope to enlist others in our service. Besides, the time is not far distant when the editor intends to call other talents to his assistance. His ambition is, to make his paper worthy of the metropolis of the Union. He is persuaded that, with the facilities which his position enables him to employ; with the official and other materials placed within his reach; and with the aid of the correspondence which he is attempting to establish in foreign countries, a paper may be published, which is not unworthy of the support of his country. In undertaking the task, he knew he had many difficulties to overcome, many lessons to learn, many sacrifices to encounter. He knew that, amid the arduous cares of a new venture, he could not at first do justice even to himself; but his zeal has never flagged. What enthusiasm and industry can never effect, will be fully accomplished. Some errors he may have already committed. But upon one point, he can speak with great pleasure and with equal freedom. The men who are administering the government are working men, anxious, as he believes, to do their duty, to serve their country, to carry out the pledges under which the President was elected, and the great principles of the party. So long as the administration is conducted in this spirit, and upon those principles, he is prepared to co-operate with them in the public service; and to give them, as he proposed in his prospectus, a "fair, liberal, and efficient support."

We feel a deep sense of gratitude for the prompt manner in which our political friends, in every section of the country, have already come forward to sustain the "Union." May we not hope that our friends throughout the United States will continue to assist our labors, and prevail upon their friends to take some edition of the "Union?"

As this will be the long session of Congress, and will probably last eight months, we have concluded to publish the CONGRESSIONAL UNION and APPENDIX on the following

TERMS.  
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No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompanies it.

Those desiring complete copies of the Congressional Union and Appendix, will please send their names previous to the first day of December next.

We will willingly pay the postage on all letters sent to us containing Five Dollars and upwards. Other letters directed to us, with the postage unpaid, will not be taken out of the office.

RITCHIE & HEISS  
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1845.

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THE subscriber having been appointed Agent for the above company, is prepared to receive applications, and to communicate all necessary information on the subject, to such as may apply.

June 27, 1845